

NINE OR TEN TYPHOONS IN THE FAR EAST DURING JULY, 1924

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[Weather Bureau, Manila, P. I.]

No less than 9 or 10 typhoons were shown in our weather maps during last July, although only 2 passed very close to the Philippines and none of them did any considerable damage to our archipelago.

Two Loochoo typhoons.—The first typhoon of the month was the most important and the best developed. It was probably formed on the 5th to the ENE. of Guam, not far from 150° longitude E. and 16° latitude N. It moved practically W. until the afternoon or evening of the 8th, when it recurved to NW. and N. in the neighborhood of 130° longitude E. and 17° latitude N. From that time it went straight to the Loochoo Islands, striking Okinawa Islands, the central of the Loochoos, in the morning of the 11th. Observations received from Naha Observatory, Okinawa, through the courtesy of the director of Taihoku Observatory, Formosa, are as follows:

Date	Barometer	Wind
11th:	Mm.	M. p. s.
2 a. m.	738.4	ENN. 43.
6 a. m.	725.9	NE. 38.
Noon.	726.5	S. 34.

From Okinawa the typhoon inclined to NNW. and WNW. across the Eastern Sea and entered China about 120 or 150 miles north of Shanghai during the night of the 12th to 13th.

The approximate positions of the center for 6 a. m. of July 7 to 13 are as follows:

July 7.	139° 45' longitude E., 16° 35' latitude N.
July 8.	133° longitude E., 16° 50' latitude N.
July 9.	128° 50' longitude E., 18° 30' latitude N.
July 10.	128° longitude E., 20° 45' latitude N.
July 11.	127° 45' longitude E., 25° 20' latitude N.
July 12.	124° 50' longitude E., 30° 35' latitude N.
July 13.	117° 30' longitude E., 34° 05' latitude N.

The other typhoon of the Loochoos was of much less importance. It appeared as forming on the 14th to 15th close to the Bashi Channel northeast of the Batanes Islands. After moving NE. on the 15th and morning of the 16th, it took a northerly direction between Ishigaki-hima and Naha, but it probably filled up on the 18th over the Eastern Sea to the E. of Shanghai.

Batanes and Formosa typhoon.—We are waiting for more observations and particularly for the official report of Taihoku Observatory, Formosa, in order to be sure of the track of this typhoon as shown by our weather maps. In case it be confirmed, it will have to be considered as the most peculiar and abnormal track ever observed in the Far East, at least in recent years.

The typhoon appeared on the 7th over the Pacific to the E. of the Batanes Islands, between 124° and 125° longitude E., 20° and 21° latitude N. It moved W. by N., traversing the Bashi Channel with this direction on the 8th; it was shown SW. of Formosa on the 9th; and on the 10th to 11th it was noticed moving back to ENE., crossing again the Bashi Channel into the Pacific. Then it went up northeast toward the southern part of the Loochoos, where it recurved again on the 13th to the N., NW., W., and SW., traversing Formosa with the latter direction during the night of the 15th to 16th. It continued moving SW. until the 18th, when it probably filled up near or over the Paracels.

Four typhoons of the Pacific.—All of these typhoons were of a few days duration. The first was shown by our weather maps to the west of Guam on the 13th, near 141° longitude E. and 14° latitude N. It moved N.

on the 13th and 14th, and NW. on the 15th, filling up on the 16th between the Loochoos and the Bonins. The second typhoon was shown for two days on the 22d and 23d about 300 miles east of northern Luzon and the Balintang Channel. The other two typhoons were simultaneous from the 25th to the 29th: one moved northward 300 miles west of the Ladrone Islands between 15° and 20° latitude N., while the other moved NNW. to the E. of northern Luzon and Formosa. The latter was formed on the 25th to 26th near 127° longitude and 17° latitude, and filled up in about 122° longitude E. and 26° latitude N.

Three typhoons in the China Sea.—The first of these typhoons was formed on the 22d to 23d near 116° longitude E., and 19° latitude N.; it moved W. and reached the Hainan Strait on the 24th. The second was formed on the 26th west of northern Luzon near 116° or 117° longitude E. and 17° or 18° latitude N.; it moved f WNW. and filled up on the 28th or 29th near or over Hainan. The third typhoon appeared on the 29th near 116° longitude E. and 19° latitude N.; it moved westward for a while, but then it has remained almost stationary up to the present (August 1) in the neighborhood of 114° or 115° longitude and 19° latitude. Its further track will be described next month.

SOUTHWEST MONSOON IN ARABIAN SEA; GALES IN SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

By ALBERT J. McCURDY, Jr.

Arabian Sea.—Weather reports received from vessels that crossed the Arabian Sea during August indicate an increase in the activity of the southwest monsoon over that of the preceding month. Moderate to whole gales were experienced on somewhat more than one-third of the days for which reports have been received.

From the 2d to 6th the British S. S. *Clan Malcolm*, Capt. C. J. Higgins, Indian coast ports to New York, experienced southwesterly gales accompanied by rough and high seas in the vicinity of Socotra Island. Captain Higgins states that the lowest barometer, 29.60 inches, was recorded at 3:29 p. m. on the 4th in 12° 48' N., 53° 45' E. The wind at this time was SSW., force 10, later shifting to W. by S., and decreasing to force 2-3 on the 5th. But on the 6th, at 3:03 p. m., it had again increased to gale force from the SW. by W.

The Dutch S. S. *Vechtdijk*, Capt. K. Pann, Colombo to Suez, from the 2d to 5th experienced southwesterly winds of force 7. The observer, Mr. D. van du Horst, reports that the lowest pressure observed was 29.59 inches, occurring at 3:26 p. m. on the 5th in 11° 14' N., 51° 30' E.

On the 7th the American S. S. *Astral*, Capt. R. C. Doull, Port Said to Karikal, India, encountered a moderate to fresh southwesterly gale accompanied by heavy seas. Mr. S. K. Miller, second officer, reports that the lowest pressure observed was 29.76 inches (uncorrected), occurring at 3:47 p. m. in 13° 05' N., 56° 45' E. The wind at the time was SW., force 7 and 8.

The British steamships *Hyson* and *Suncliff* on August 13 and 16th, respectively, while in the vicinity of Socotra Island, experienced almost identical conditions to those reported by the *Astral*.

On the 20th and 21st the British S. S. *City of Naples*, Capt. H. Johnson, Penang to Colombo, experienced southwesterly winds of force 7 to 8, accompanied by rough seas. Mr. R. C. Cooper, observer, states that the lowest barometer recorded was 29.60 inches (uncorrected), occurring at 3:35 p. m. on the 21st in 12° 45' N., 53° 49' E.